THE NUMBER 183.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

A LIST of the Honourable Houſe of BURGESSES for the preſent Aſſembly.

Accomack,	Mr. Southy Simpſon,	Mr. Thomas Parramore.
Albemarle,	Thomas Jefferſon,	Thomas Walker.
Amelia,	Thomas Tabb,	John Wynne.
Auguſta,	John Wilſon,	Gabriel Jones.
Amherſt,	William Cabell, jun.	Cornelius Thomas.
Brunſwick,	Nathaniel Edwards, jun.	Thomas Stith.
Bedford,	John Talbot,	Charles Lynch.
Buckingham,	Joſeph Cabell,	Benjamin Howard.
Caroline,	Edmund Pendleton,	Walker Taliaferro.
Charles City,	William Acrill,	Benjamin Harriſon.
Cheſterfield,	Archibald Cary,	Edward Oſborne.
Culpeper,	Henry Pendleton,	Henry Field, jun.
Cumberland,	John Mayo,	Alexander Trent.
Charlotte,	Paul Carrington,	Iſaac Read.
Dinwiddie,	Bolling Starke,	John Baniſter.
Elizabeth City,	Wilſon Miles Cary,	James Wallace.
Eſſex,	William Roane,	James Edmondſon.
Fairfax,	George Waſhington,	John Weſt.
Fauquier,	Thomas Marſhall,	James Scott.
Frederick,	Robert Rutherford,	James Wood.
Glouceſter,	Thomas Whiting,	Lewis Burwell.
Goochland,	John Woodſon,	Thomas M. Randolph.
Halifax,		
Hampſhire,	James Mercer,	Abraham Hite.
Hanover,	William Macon, jun.	Patrick Henry, jun.
Henrico,	Richard Randolph,	Richard Adams.
James City,	Robert Carter Nicholas, Tr.	Lewis Burwell.
Iſle of Wight,	Richard Baker,	James Bridger.
King George,	Charles Carter,	William Robinſon.
King and Queen,	William Lyne,	John Tayloe Corbin.
King William,	Carter Braxton,	Bernard Moore.
Lancaſter,	Richard Mitchell,	Charles Carter.
Loudoun,	James Hamilton,	Francis Peyton.
Louiſa,	Richard Anderſon,	Thomas Johnſon.
Lunenburg,	Thomas Pettus,	Lodowick Farmer.
Middleſex,	Gawin Corbin,	Philip Ludwell Grymes.
Mecklenburg,	Robert Munford,	Matthew Marable.
Nanſemond,	Lemuel Riddick,	Benjamin Baker.
New Kent,	Burwell Baſſett,	William Clayton.
Norfolk,	John Wilſon,	Thomas Newton, jun.
Northumberland,	Spencer Mottrom Ball,	Samuel Eſkridge.
Northampton,	Severn Eyre,	John Burton.
Orange,	James Walker,	Thomas Barbour.
Pittſylvania,	John Donelſon,	Hugh Innes.
Prince Edward,	Thomas Scott,	Paſchal Greenhill.
Prince George,	Richard Bland,	Peter Poythreſs.
Princeſs Anne,	Edward H. Moſeley, jun.	John Ackiſs,
Prince William,	Henry Lee,	Fouſhee Tebbs.
Richmond,	Robert Wormeley Carter,	Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Southampton,	Edwin Gray,	Henry Taylor.
Spotſylvania,	Roger Dixon,	Benjamin Grymes.
Stafford,	Thomſon Maſon,	John Alexander.
Surry,	Thomas Bailey,	Hartwell Cocke.
Suſſex,	David Maſon,	John Edmunds.
Warwick,	William Harwood,	William Digges.
Weſtmoreland,	Richard Henry Lee,	Richard Lee.
York,	Dudley Digges,	Thomas Nelſon, jun.

College of William and Mary, Mr. John Blair, jun.
James Town, —— ——
Norfolk Borough, Mr. Joſeph Hutchings.
Williamsburg, Peyton Randolph, Eſq; SPEAKER.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

Extract of a letter from Stratford-upon-Avon, Aug. 14.

"YOU will ſee by the public advertiſements of the managers, an account of the ſeveral entertainments to be exhibited at our approaching Jubilee; and conſidering the variety and novelty of them, it is very certain that it will afford as elegant and compleat a body of entertainments, as ever was exhibited in this kingdom; and will, it is ſuppoſed, exceed, for the time, any of the carnivals either of Rome or Venice. Our celebrated Engliſh Roſcius, whoſe elegance and refined taſte are juſtly allowed to be greatly ſuperior to any of his predeceſſors, either ancient or modern, ſeems to have pledged himſelf to the public to exhibit to the world (like Proſpero in the Tempeſt) before he retires from buſy life, a ſpecimen of his art, and to make it indeed a Chief de'Oeuvre and maſter piece, which ſhall equal the *ſpectacula* of old Rome, and will be as ſuperior to all the modern entertainments that have been introduced into this country, as the great Shakeſpeare (in honour and memory of whom they are to be exhibited) was ſuperior to all the minor poets and petty dramatic writers. The magnificent building now erecting for the reception of the brilliant company, who are to be aſſembled on this very extraordinary occaſion, is already nearly compleated. It is not unlike the Circus of Old Rome, and, to pleaſe the preſent taſte, a little reſembles the modern Ranelagh. The building is carried on under the immediate directions of Mr. Garrick himſelf, and under his direction alſo the *ſpectacula* are to be entirely conducted. He for that purpoſe came down here, and made ſome ſtay with us, and ſettled the whole of the plan, and at his return left his brother George and Mr. Larimore, to ſuperintend and complete the preparations; and they have indeed given due diligence to the great work, for they have ſcarcely been abſent from the workmen an hour in a day. The Gentlemen of the county ſeem alſo to have intereſted themſelves in the buſineſs, and to have all taken a ſhare in the great undertaking: For, in order to accelerate, and render the reſort of the company to this extraordinary Jubilee eaſy and commodious to all the Gentry from Wolverhampton, Shrewſbury, Cheſter, and Ireland (from whence great numbers of perſons of the firſt diſtinction are expected, many houſes being already taken for them) the Commiſſioners of the new turnpikes from Dudley to Stratford, have employed a great number of extraordinary hands to complete that very uſeful and beneficial road, by which a very near cut is made directly acroſs the country, which ſaves many miles at that point, and ſhortens conſiderably the great road from London to Wolverhampton, Salop, and Cheſter, at the ſame time that it avoids the heavy ſands and hills, as well as the ſtones and obſtructions of the great trading towns. This neceſſary and beneficial work, ſo uſeful to the whole country, and the advantages of which extend to the metropolis itſelf, would not probably have been completed till the next ſpring, had not the eagerneſs of the country Gentlemen in the commiſſion, to contribute in ſome degree to the honour, and to perpetuate the memory of the immortal Shakeſpeare, induced them to ſet on an extraordinary number of hands to get it ready for this great occaſion, ſo as to render the means of reſort to the Stratford Jubilee more eaſy and commodious: For that purpoſe the Gentlemen, at the ſeveral diviſions of the road, have taken their different ſhares of ſuperintending and compleating it. The ancient road, called the Portway, which lies in the centre of this new road, and has all the remains of Roman greatneſs, had been for many centuries neglected, and was become exceedingly ruinous and dangerous, but is now ſo compleatly reſtored, as to be again one of the fineſt roads in this kingdom. The two extreme parts of the road, leading from the Portway to Stratford on one ſide, and to Dudley on the other ſide, are alſo taken under the care and inſpection of the Nobility and Gentry who act in the truſt, and reſide on each ſide of the Portway; all of whom have, on this occaſion, exerted themſelves to have their ſeveral diſtricts of the road compleated, and to be in readineſs for that great ſolemnity; on which occaſion alſo, the road is intended to be honoured with the name of the *Shakeſpeare Road*. Thus our great countryman, whoſe birth and reſidence beamed a glory on this his native country, and rendered the town of Stratford famous through ages, has been the occaſion of doing again the moſt ſubſtantial ſervices to his native town, and the whole adjacent country, at the diſtance of above a century after his deceaſe, and will probably be the means of adding future glories and advantages to them for ages to come. The remarkable lines inſcribed on his grave ſtone, firſt written by himſelf, ought therefore never to be forgotten by any inhabitant of this place; and the enſuing Jubilee will probably imprint them on the minds of thouſands, who perhaps might otherwiſe never have attended to them. The lines are theſe.

'Good friend, for Jeſu's ſake, forbear
'To dig the duſt incloſed here;
'Bleſt be the man that ſpares theſe ſtones,
'And curs'd be he that moves my bones."

Auguſt 21. Wedneſday was held at the Devizes, a numerous meeting of the freeholders of the county of Wilts. About twelve o'clock William Talk, Eſq; Sheriff for the county, took the chair, and acquainted the Gentlemen, that the preſent meeting was in conſequence of an advertiſement publiſhed at the unanimous requeſt of the Grand Jury at Saliſbury, and if any Gentleman preſent had any thing to offer, they were at liberty ſo to do: In conſequence of which, Mr. Talbot informed the Gentlemen, that he had drawn up the heads of a petition, and if they would give him leave he would read the ſame for their approbation, which he did, the purport of which was, "That they concurred in the grievances ſet forth in other petitions already preſented to the throne, and in which they hoped to be redreſſed, particularly in the two following, viz. 'The right of elections, in impoſing a 'Member on the county of Middleſex not duly elected, 'and the pardoning a convict for murder at a late election, 'after being legally found guilty by a jury of the coun-'try.' The petition was agreed to, and ordered to be ingroſſed, and the ſame is to be ſent to the ſeveral market towns in the county, to be ſigned by the freeholders not preſent at this meeting; and when ſigned, it will be preſented by the High Sheriff and the Members for the county. The ſpeakers on this occaſion were,

Mr. Popham,	Mr. Beckford,
Mr. Talbot,	Mr. Temple,
Mr. Penruddock,	M. Huſſey, and
Mr. Audry,	The Hon. Mr. Fox.

The diſturbances in the Ottoman army increaſe every day: A great miſunderſtanding ſubſiſts between the Grand Vizir and his principal officers; his troops are filing off towards Bender. The Janiſſaries have mutinied and murdered one of their Pachas.

A letter from Berkeley mentions, that the Earl of Berkely, of Berkeley-caſtle, in Gloucesterſhire, is much better of the bite of a young bear he kept, which had torn his hand moſt miſerably. The accident happened by his Lordſhip being too familiar with the animal.

It is grievous to walk the ſtreets at twelve o'clock at night, to ſee ſo many unhappy fine girls pulling at every man paſſing. The Magdalen is a reception for many, but few in compariſon to thoſe that would be glad to be relieved from ſo deteſtable a life. Inſtead of ſending them ſervants into the world again, if a ſum of money was given as a portion, and they were married from the Houſe, it would ſave many from returning to the ſtreets again.

Auguſt 22. By the laſt ſhip arrived from Philadelphia, ſeveral private letters were brought, in order to be privately laid before Lord Hillſborough, to the end that his Lordſhip may form a competent idea of the real ſentiments of the Americans. By this mode of conveyance, the ſober minded Americans have an opportunity of laying their grievances before the throne, without making any noiſe and clamour.

It is ſaid that the freeholders of Yorkſhire will confine their petition of grievances to three points only: Firſt, The violation of electional rights. Secondly, The internal taxation of American ſubjects; and thirdly, To the adviſer or adviſers of theſe two violent, unconſtitutional, and deſpotic meaſures.

From ſome late extraordinary promotions, it is conjectured, the only road to preferment lies now through Sackville-ſtreet.

It is ſaid the place at Jamaica, which Mr. V——— had *five thouſand reaſons* for deſiring the reverſion of, is from 2000l. to 3000l. per annum.

Letters from Ireland mention, that Lord P———, in a conference he had with an acting man in Ireland, obſerving that many mouths muſt be *properly* ſilenced before the meeting of the next P——, the acting man, with all the inſolence of office, replied, there was no occaſion either for his Lordſhip's ſervices, nor ſhould any mouths be ſo ſtopped; for he had poſitive orders from the ——, to do as he thought fit, and whether his Lordſhip and his friends approved of this anſwer, or not, it was totally immaterial to him, for the ——g's buſineſs, he ſaid, *not only muſt, but ſhall be done*; and that the augmentation of the troops was but a flea bite, to what he knew the Iriſh muſt, and ſhould conſent to, next ſeſſions of Parliament.

It were to be wiſhed, that the Duke of Graſton, who has lately given us one ſingle ſpecimen of his incorruptibility, would like his tempter, S——— V———, make an affidavit before the Lord Mayor, that he never was privy, directly nor indirectly, to any ſum of money given to, or received by Miſs Nancy Parſons, for the purchaſe of any place, mediately or immediately, in his diſpoſal; or that he will take his oath, that Miſs Nancy is not worth 12,000l. in hard money, beſides jewels, apparel, furniture, &c. or that the 12,000l. above-mentioned, was a gift out of his own private purſe, and not out of the public money.

Laſt Saturday noon Lady Margaret, Lady of Sir Gilbert Heathcoate, Bart. was brought to bed of a dead child, at his houſe, in Groſvenor Square, and died herſelf at ſix o'clock the ſame evening. She was youngeſt daughter of the late Earl of Hardwick, and was married in 1749 to Sir Gilbert. The above was her firſt child, after having been married upwards of twenty years.

They write from Alexandria, that Aly Bey has been ſo ſucceſsful in the war that he carried on againſt the Bey of Upper Egypt, that he had obliged him to pay all the expences of that war, and to ſurrender to him a large track of country, which is very well inhabited.

A manufactory is now eſtabliſhed upon Towerhill, where different kinds of ſilver and metal work are ſtamped by means of a fly, ſo peculiarly contrived, that with the attendance of one man, more buſineſs is executed, than could be performed by twenty men in a like time, after the uſual methods.

The Duke of Marlborough has paid off a debt of the city of Oxford, the principal and intereſt amounting to 5983l. 7s. 2d. which has been owing for 50 years.

A few days ago Miſs G———, miſtreſs to the Right Hon. the Earl of A——, quitted his Lordſhip, becauſe he refuſed to marry her. This is the ſecond Lady that has ſerved him ſo.

We are now aſſured that the Parliament will certainly meet in November; and the report that Col. Lutterell will accept of a place in order to vacate his ſeat, and that Mr. Wilkes will be permitted to ſit, ſeems to gain ground among the intelligent. Some of them however ſeem to ſay, that, in order to ſave appearances, and not concede too much, a freſh writ for Middleſex, on the Colonel's vacating his ſeat, will be iſſued out.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 9.

Laſt Tueſday the General Aſſembly of this colony convened at the Capitol, to which his Excellency the Governor went in ſtate, and having ordered their attendance in the Council Chamber, and to return and chuſe a Speaker, the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen, preſented, and approved of; after which his Excellency opened the ſeſſion with the following ſpeech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I HAVE again received the King's commands to meet you in General Aſſembly for the diſpatch of the public buſineſs of this dominion, and I hope I need not obſerve to you that this will be beſt done by temper and moderation.

I aſſure you that I ſhall obey my Royal Maſter's commands with the trueſt ſatisfaction, by concurring with you in ſuch meaſures as may beſt promote the happineſs of his Majeſty's ſubjects in Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE King having been graciouſly pleaſed at our earneſt deſire, to refer to his Board of Trade to reconſider the boundary line betwixt this colony and the Cherokees, which had been agreed to by that Board, I am directed to acquaint you that in conſequence of that reference and reconſideration, a report has been made in favour of a more extended boundary, and that his Majeſty will conſent to the propoſed alteration, upon condition that the colony will make proviſion to defray the expence of the negotiation neceſſary for that purpoſe.—— I have it therefore in command from his Majeſty to aſk of his Houſe of Burgeſſes, to enable him to carry into immediate and compleat execution, that very deſirable object.

The propoſed alteration, together with a rate of the expence which I am told will neceſſarily attend it, ſhall be immediately laid before you.

I muſt likewiſe beg your attention to many alarming reports which have been received from the frontier counties of this colony: I will lay the whole before you, with a ſtate of every thing which has been done in conſequence of thoſe accounts, and ſhall be ſupremely happy if you can ſuggeſt to me any mode of proceeding by which the ſacred laws of our country may again recover that free courſe, which can alone give permanence and ſecurity to this reſpectable government.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I THINK myſelf peculiarly fortunate to be able to inform you that in a letter dated May the 13th, I have been aſſured by the Earl of Hillſborough that his Majeſty's preſent adminiſtration have at no time entertained a deſign to propoſe to Parliament to lay any further taxes upon America for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and that it is their intention to propoſe in the next ſeſſion of Parliament, to take off the duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, upon conſideration of ſuch duties having been laid contrary to the true principles of commerce.

It may poſſibly be objected that as his Majeſty's preſent adminiſtration are not immortal, their ſucceſſors may be inclined to attempt to undo what the preſent Miniſters ſhall have attempted to perform; and to that objection I can give but this anſwer, that it is my firm opinion that the plan I have ſtated to you will certainly take place, and that it will never be departed from, and ſo determined am I for ever to abide by it, that I will be content to be declared infamous, if I do not to the laſt hour of my life, at all times, in all places, and upon all occaſions, exert every power with which I either am or ever ſhall be legally inveſted, in order to obtain and maintain for the continent of America that ſatisfaction, which I have been authorized to promiſe this day, by the confidential ſervants of our gracious Sovereign, who, to my certain knowledge, rates his honour ſo high, that he would rather part with his crown than preſerve it by deceit.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful ſubjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Excellency our ſincereſt thanks for your kind ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, and for the opportunity you have afforded us of diſpatching the public buſineſs of this dominion. Your Excellency may be aſſured that the ſeveral matters you have ſo earneſtly recommended to the legiſlature at this time, will be attended to, and conſidered by the Council with all the temper and moderation, which the importance of them requires; and that we ſhall give a chearful and ready compliance with all ſuch meaſures as may beſt promote the honour of the Crown, and the happineſs of his Majeſty's ſubjects of Virginia. The information your Excellency has been pleaſed to give us of the intention of his Majeſty's Miniſters to propoſe in the next ſeſſion of Parliament, to take off the duty upon paper, glaſs, and colours, is extremely agreeable to us; as a repeal of the retenue acts will be the moſt effectual method to heal the differences that have unhappily ſubſiſted between Great-Britain and her colonies, and to reſtore that harmony and mutual confidence which are ſo neceſſary for the welfare and proſperity of both. We acknowledge, with particular ſatisfaction, that our moſt ſanguine expectations, upon your Excellency's arrival in the colony, have been fully anſwered, by the experience we have already had of your prudent, wiſe, and equitable adminiſtration; and we look upon it as a ſure preſage of happineſs to this country.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following *ANSWER.*

Gentlemen of the Council,

I ACCEPT with the utmoſt thankfulneſs your very affectionate addreſs, and am proud to acknowledge that I ſtand indebted to your able and friendly counſel for that degree of credit with which I have been honoured by this reſpectable dominion.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Burgeſſes of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and unfeigned thanks for your very kind and affectionate ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion.

It gives us great pleaſure, that we have again the honour of meeting your Lordſhip in General Aſſembly, as it affords us an opportunity of renewing to your Excellency the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of our uninterrupted and moſt inviolable attachment to the ſacred perſon and government of our Royal Sovereign, and, at the ſame time, of diſcharging the important duties we owe to our conſtituents.

We ſhould think ourſelves extremely deficient in duty and affection to the beſt of Kings, were we not deeply impreſſed with the warmeſt ſentiments of gratitude by his Majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſe of recommending to his Parliament a repeal of the act impoſing duties upon glaſs, paper and colours; eſpecially, as we cannot doubt but that the ſame wiſdom and goodneſs, which have already induced his Majeſty favourably to regard the humble entreaties of his faithful ſubjects in America, will ſtill farther incline the Royal breaſt to an exertion of his Majeſty's gracious and benign influence, towards perfecting the happineſs of all his people.

It adds greatly, my Lord, to our ſatisfaction and comfort, to learn from your Excellency, that his Majeſty's preſent adminiſtration have at no time entertained a deſign to propoſe to Parliament the laying any farther taxes upon America, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue; and we will not ſuffer our preſent hopes, ariſing from the pleaſing proſpect, your Lordſhip hath ſo kindly opened and diſplayed to us, to be daſhed by the bitter reflection, that any future adminiſtration will entertain a wiſh to depart from that plan, which affords the ſureſt and moſt permanent foundation of public tranquility and happineſs: No, my Lord, we are ſure our moſt gracious Sovereign, under whatever changes may happen in his confidential ſervants, will remain immutable in the ways of truth and juſtice, and that he is incapable of deceiving his faithful ſubjects; and we eſteem your Lordſhip's information not only as warranted, but even ſanctified by the Royal word.

Your Lordſhip's great regard and attention to the welfare and true intereſts of this colony had before endeared you to us all; but your generous and noble declarations, upon this occaſion, demand our warmeſt and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

[illegible] with the [illegible] give weight [illegible] aſſure your Lord[ſhip] ſhip happy, if, in [illegible] affairs of this great [colony], we ſhould, in the end, receive the approbation of a ruler, we ſo very cordially honour and eſteem.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following *ANSWER.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

YOUR kind and affectionate addreſs brightens my proſpect, and fills me with the delightful expectation of compleatly anſwering the purpoſes of my Royal Maſter. May the Almighty ſecure to me that moſt deſirable object, by directing your counſels for the advantage and proſperity of all his Majeſty's extenſive dominions, and may you continue a loyal, free and happy people, till time ſhall be no more.

FRIDAY, *November* 10.

Laſt Wedneſday morning his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Eſq; Governor of Maryland, and the Gentlemen who accompanied him, as mentioned laſt week, left this city, to return to Annapolis.

By a veſſel lately arrived we have the following melancholy report, which we fear is too true, viz. that they ſpoke the ſhip Thomas, bound from York for London; and were informed ſhe had ſhipped a heavy ſea, which waſhed Capt. Hubbard, his chief mate, and five of his hands overboard, who all periſhed.

By the Donald, Lee, arrived in James river, from Liverpool, we are adviſed that the Marlborough, Capt. Quinney, arrived ſafe there the 3d of September laſt, from Rappahannock, which we are requeſted to communicate to Mr. Backhouſe's friends, who were ſhippers in the ſaid veſſel.

Laſt Saturday the following criminals received ſentence of death at the General Court, viz. Thomas Brown, alias James Burk, from Henrico, John Garland, from Suſſex, and John Johnſon, from Fairfax, all for felony.

ONANCOCK town, ACCOMACK, *November* 3, 1769.

Pleaſe to inſert the following piece in your Gazette, which will oblige your's, &c. D. R.

O fortunatos, nimium, ſua ſi bona norint,
Americanos, virtutem & decus omne tenentes!

WHEN I conſider myſelf as a Britiſh American, I congratulate my lot, as being in the faireſt capacity for political happineſs. While Europe's ſons can hardly find land ſufficient, by the moſt careful cultivation, to produce the neceſſaries of life, we poſſeſs a wide extended continent, ſo large, that we have room enough to ſettle all the inhabitants of Great-Britain and Ireland. What a ſubſtratum for empire! compared with which, the foundations of the Macedonian and Roman empires ſink into nothing. We are known to double our number every 25 years, which unparalleled increaſe of people proves to a demonſtration, that the loſs of America would be more ſenſibly felt by the Britiſh empire, than if Scotland and Ireland, with all their inhabitants, ſhould both ſink in the ſea; and that, in one century more, this continent will, probably, contain more ſubjects, than the three kingdoms can boaſt.

Our ſoil is, doubtleſs, ſuited by its variety of climates for every uſeful production, ſo that if the whole world ſhould join in a combination againſt us, we can live independent.

When I reflect on our political virtue, I am almoſt tranſported; my heart diſtends with generous pride, becauſe I am an American. Others may extol Roman greatneſs, or Corſican bravery; but the impartial muſt think, American patriots fall behind neither. What clime or age can parallel the firmneſs of our provincial Aſſemblies; who, unawed by fear, uninfluenced by threats, have boldly aſſerted the rights of their conſtituents, at the expence of their political exiſtence? What words can ſufficiently commend that community, who, through the long tract of 1000 miles, harmoniouſly agree, as if one mighty mind inſpired the whole? What can equal our patriotic merchants, who nobly forego their private intereſt, and bravely yield to the public good? In what age was it ever known before, that when luxury had corrupted the minds of people in high life, they would be perſuaded by the wiſer few to the practice of frugality? But, America, from one end to the other, can now boaſt of Gentlemen and Ladies, uſed to all the delicacies of life, encouraging induſtry, and ſubmitting to eat and drink and wear, what every peaſant may procure.

Theſe are efforts of patriotiſm, that Greece and Rome never yet ſurpaſſed, nay, not ſo much as equalled.

Amidſt all our exertions for our country's good, not the leaſt appearance of diſloyalty to our rightful Sovereign.

The patriotic Farmer's wiſh is now ſo far complicated, that it is hard to tell whether our public character is moſt eminent for internal harmony, loyalty to our Sovereign, or firmneſs to our country's cauſe.

Our glorious anceſtors fled to this once ſavage land, to preſerve to us their inheritance of liberty, and by their induſtry this wilderneſs has bloſſomed as a roſe, and is now the brighteſt gem in his Majeſty's Crown. We their offſpring have imbibed the ſame glorious ſpirit, and ſhewn ourſelves worthy of our breeding. Once has our martial bravery been tried, to our everlaſting fame and confuſion of our French and Indian neighbours. Once, yea twice, ambitious Miniſters have forged chains for us, and twice have they been diſappointed by our firmneſs and reſolution. Courage then, my countrymen! Continue to be what you hitherto have been, and you may defy men and Devils; they may look on and envy, but never can impair your political happineſs.

PHILO-AMERICANUS.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

Friend *G*———, 14th of the 8th Month, 1769.

THY people are in no danger of rebellion, till they can get no work, and find themſelves and families ready to ſtarve. If the ſources of employment are ſtopped up by ſome providential interpoſition, the people are called to bewail their iniquities; but if merely from the paſſions or folly of rulers, they will ſurely apply to them for redreſs, and, perhaps, with a reſolution not within the bounds of reaſon.

I have very ſeriouſly attended to the diſputes between England and America, from the beginning; and, after all, I muſt confeſs, I think if there is any right in human polity, the latter hath vaſtly the advantage. With whatever views the Americans tranſported themſelves, it is certain they went fully ſatisfied, that notwithſtanding their vaſt diſtance, they were to be under the mild and noble legiſla-

tion of Englishmen. The colonies, by [illegible] money and labour, to cultivate and improve [illegible] reaped a prodigious advantage from their prosperity; and, indeed, the benefits between the mother and her daughter were mutual.

Whether they set out with wrong notions of their privileges as Englishmen, is not the present question; but the ideas they entertained for above a century, with good order and a pleasing acquiescence, they certainly are now deprived of by an arbitrary judgment: They cannot think they have the same privileges now they had before the Stamp-act.

The most unaccountable part of thy conduct is, that the subject is to be in debate. Considering its great importance, it should have been worth thy while to have gone over the whole and settled it at the beginning; or, at least, that thou should'st have sent some trusty deputy, with sufficient power and moderation, to hear; and, surely, long before this time, it must have come to a point, and, I hope, to a fair issue.

All the writings, and authentic remonstrances of the Americans, have been clear and respectful. If they complain without reason, reason would be against them in every argument: If with reason, reason requires a positive redress.

It may be, friend G——, it is not in thy power to grant them all their ancient liberties; but thou canst surely do something towards their relief. Thou canst hear their complaints, and make them easy in many points. Consider (and, O may thy servants consider!) that the consequences of this disunion are every day growing more and more terrible. Thy merchants decay for want of trade; thy manufacturers stand still in many parts for want of orders; the poor stand astonished, that they are ready to starve, though they are ready to labour! They must see, in time, that this great and universal calamity resulteth from the Americans dissatisfaction, and the power of redress being asleep, or wantonly sporting with their grievances.

My advice, I fear, cannot influence, or, I would advise thee to become the most beloved — in the universe, which thou mayest easily do, by a readiness to hear the complaints, and endeavour after the peace and prosperity of thy people at home, and abroad. Canst thou think thy brother of Prussia could be influenced to shake off all concern for the love of his people? No, he would, no doubt, by a word, have made ill Governors tremble, and his people satisfied that he loved them as his children, and regarded them as men.

I have heard that thy faithful subject and friend George Whitefield is soon going over to America, his conversation and orations have a great influence in that country. Would'st thou not do well to consult with honest George, and, if thou hast thoughts of easing the Americans (as some writers affirm) canst thou find a better man to communicate thy intentions by? All he says will be credited, and all he says from thine own resolutions communicated to him, will have great weight, and, perhaps, bring about a revolution that will be to thy people's contentment, and thine own reputation. I am thy real friend,

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☞ *The Piece upon Servants and Slaves dealing with Merchants, that signed* HIF, &c. *and the Piece signed* Senex, *are all received; but, from the Multiplicity of Business now on Hand, could not possibly have a Place in this Week's Paper. We have also, for the same Reason, been obliged to omit many* ADVERTISEMENTS, *for which we hope to be excused at this particular Juncture.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 9, 1769.

Just imported in the NEPTUNE, *Capt.* [illegible] *from* London,

A CHOICE assortment of GOODS for the winter season, which will be sold by the subscriber, at his store (as soon as it can be opened) at *75 per cent.* for ready money only, or tobacco

JAMES HUBARD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 7, 1769.

On Monday *the* 27*th of this month, at the subscriber's plantation, called* Hollingsworth, *near* Leesburg *in* Loudoun *county, will be* SOLD, *for ready money,*

A GREAT number of likely SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children; several very valuable blooded horses, mares, and colts, besides waggon and plantation horses, and large stocks of cattle; the sale to continue till are sold. And on *Monday the* 4*th day of December next*, will be SOLD for ready money, at the subscriber's dwelling house in *Stafford county*, another parcel of likely slaves, amongst which are several sawyers, two ship carpenters, a wheelwright, a house carpenter and cooper, and a blacksmith, all under 25 years of age, and several very valuable house servants. THOMSON MASON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 7, 1769.

On Friday *the* 22*d day of* December *next, will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money,*

THE LOTS in the town of *Shockoe*, at the Falls of *James* river, known by the name of *Younghusband's* tenements, lately drawn by the subscriber in the Honourable Col. *Byrd's* lottery. These lots consist of several acres of ground, very capable of being advantageously improved. There is at present on part of them a public warehouse, a large and commodious dwelling house, with other conveniences, well situated and adapted either for a merchant or public housekeeper. THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD *on the* 23*d instant* (November) *at* Pittsylvania *Court-house*,

THREE thousand four hundred acres of good LAND, lying on *Banister* river, about four miles from the said Court-house. For terms apply to Mr *John Pigg*.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAYNE.

To be SOLD *at the late dwelling-house of Mr.* Joseph Morton, *deceased, of* James-City *county, on* Thursday *the* 14*th of* December *next, if fair, if not the next fair day,*

Thirty-One *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

belonging to the estate of the said *Morton*, several of which are exceeding valuable house servants. The time of payment will be made known on the day of sale, by

THE EXECUTOR.

To be SOLD *at* Pittsylvania *court-house, on* Friday *the* 23*d instant, by virtue of a conveyance from* John *and* Edward Hunter, *to the subscriber,*

ABOUT 3000 acres of LAND, in five different tracts, upon *Dan* river, in *Rean* county, *North Carolina*. Also 21 likely SLAVES, mostly *Virginia* born. The above land and slaves will be sold for ready money, or substantial merchants notes, payable at the court of Oyer in *December*.

2 ARCHIBALD CARY.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *court, on* Monday *the* 3*d of* December *next*,

UPWARDS of 3000 acres of LAND, in *Charlotte* county, formerly the property of *Robert Williams*, deceased, and by him conveyed to *Robert Watters*, Esq; it is very suitable for tobacco, great part of it being fine low grounds, on the *Horsepen* creek, two fine plantations on the land, and a grist mill. The widow of Mr. *Williams* has her dower in it, which will be laid off before the day of sale. Any one inclining to purchase, may see it by applying to Mr. *James Barns*, living near it. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and good security to D. ROSS, for *R. Watters*.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Chesterfield* county, a Mulatto man slave, about seventeen years old, very well grown; his name is JOE, but has since been taken up, and changed his name to NED SCOT, and passes for a free man. He had on when he went away, an old *Virginia* cloth coat, of a blewish colour, and *Nankeen* breeches, and white yarn stockings; the hair on the top of his head cut very close, and very long about his neck, and one of his legs full of knots. Whoever takes up the said slave, and brings him to me in *Chesterfield* county, shall receive TEN POUNDS, paid by JOHN COBBS.

N. B. Whoever takes up the said slave are desired to secure him very well, otherwise he will make his escape.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Loudoun* county, near *Leesburg*, on the 7th of last *June*, a convict servant man, named EDWARD WOOD; he is an *Englishman*, and speaks plain, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a fresh countenance, and black hair, pitted with the small-pox, aged about 30 years; had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt, and long breeches, an under jacket of mixed whitish colour, with leather buttons, a brown over jacket, without lining, buttons, or button holes, patched on the sleeve, a pair of new shoes not blacked; he is a scholar, and it is imagined he will write himself a pass, and change his name. Whoever apprehends and secures the said servant so that I get him again, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS if taken one hundred miles from home, and SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS if taken one hundred and twenty, and TEN POUNDS if taken two hundred; and so in proportion to a greater or less distance of the place he belongs, paid by

ABSOLAM FOX.

VIRGINIA, sc.

By his EXCELLENCY

The Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the said colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an inquisition taken on the first day of *January*, 1769, before *Newton Keene*, Gentleman, one of the coroners of the county of *Northumberland*, upon view of the body of *William Wilkins*, late of the said county, deceased, it appears that the death of the said *Wilkins* was occasioned by the severe correction and cruel treatment received from one *Rawleigh Bryant* late of the said county, and that the said *Bryant* since the death of the said *Wilkins* is fled, so that the process of law cannot be served upon him. In order therefore that the said fact may be strictly and legally inquired into, I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this proclamation, in his Majesty's name, hereby requiring all officers civil and military, and all his Majesty's liege people to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the said *Bryant*, so that he may be proceeded against according to law.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, *this* 31*st day of* October, *in the* 10*th year of his Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord*, 1769.

BOTETOURT.

HIS Excellency the Governor, and the rest of the Judges of the General Court, being determined to give the strictest attention to the business of this court, and to prevent the delays that have arisen in the trial of causes, have ordered me to give this public notice, that for the future all causes will be called and tried in course as they are set down on the court docket, or dismissed, *unless the witnesses shall be prevented from attending by sickness or some other unavoidable necessity*. BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

AS we find that the debtors to the late TREASURER's estate still backward in discharging their balances, and that we shall be obliged to proceed to the disagreeable task of levying executions for what is due from them, which we are resolved to do without delay, and as it is uncertain whether we can even by that method raise, in any short time, sufficient to discharge the large balance due from that estate to the country; we have determined, in order to remove all cause for further complaint, to sell the greatest part of the estate on short credit, and only reserve sufficient to maintain the late Treasurer's innocent injured family, in a decent frugal manner, till his affairs can be finally settled. We therefore now give notice that we shall in the months of *January* and *February* next, sell all that very valuable TRACT of LAND, in *Hanover* county, containing about 4000 acres, known by the name of the *Scotch Town* estate, with all the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon. Also another TRACT of fine TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Spotsylvania* county, containing about 5000 acres, with the SLAVES, stocks, and tools thereon. Likewise a valuable TRACT of LAND, in the upper end of *King & Queen* county, containing about 2500 acres, known by the name of the *Moroccofick* tract, with the SLAVES, stocks, and tools thereon. And several other TRACTS of LAND, in the county of *King & Queen*, with the SLAVES, and stocks, thereon. A particular description of which will be published in due time; and notice then given of the days of sale, and reasonable discount will be allowed for ready money. And to prevent disputes with the purchasers, we hereby give further notice, that we will not warrant the title of any part of the estate sold by us, as administrators, but we do assure those that may be inclined to purchase, that we will not sell any estate where we know or have any reason to suspect the title to be defective, without giving proper notice of it at the time of sale. EDMUND PENDLETON,
PETER LYONS.

To be SOLD, *at* Hanover *court-house, on* Thursday *the* 7*th of* December *next, being court day,*

THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSES at *Newcastle*, in *Hanover* county, known by the name of *Meriwethers*, and the LAND laid off for and belonging to them, being part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased, and purchased by him of *John Chiswell*, Gent. the annual rents amount to about thirty pounds, according to the accounts rendered by the inspectors, and the houses are chiefly new. At the same time and place will be SOLD, a tract of fine level land, adjoining the said town of *Newcastle*, containing about ninety acres, with several valuable tenements thereon that rent for thirty or forty pounds a year, belonging to the said *John Robinson*'s estate, and to *John Syme*, Esq; who has agreed to join in the sale thereof. The purchasers will be allowed six months credit for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 15*th day of* December *next, at* 4 *o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamsburg,

THE noted and well accustomed ORDINARY situate in *James City* county, about sixteen miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* court-house, and to *Ruffin's ferry*, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncastle*, with about five hundred acres of land, belonging to it, which is part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. Mr. *Doncastle* has leased the same till the 25th of *December*, 1770, and pays forty-five pounds a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of that estate. GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *at* Amherst Court-house, *on* Monday *the* 4*th day of* December, *being the court day of the said county,*

THIRTY choice *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

Consisting chiefly of BOYS and GIRLS from [illegible] down to the ages of two or three years. Credit will be allowed till the court day of the said county, which shall be in the month of *January*, 1771, and an indisputable title made to the purchasers, who are to give bond with good security to the seller. 4

To be SOLD, *on the* 25*th of* November, *at* Richmond *town*,

Twenty SLAVES.

Men, women, and boys, ten for ready money, and ten on six months credit, by JOHN PLUMMER.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives NOTICE, that he is employed by ſeveral Gentlemen to collect debts due to them in the provinces ſouthward, which will cauſe him to be ſome months out of this colony. He therefore requires all perſons to whom he is indebted to bring in their demands by the 10th day of *December* next. The terms which I collect at are one half of the debts under fifty pounds, and one fourth of debts above fifty pounds. Any perſon inclinable to employ me on theſe terms, may depend on being faithfully ſerved, by delivering proper authority to me, at my houſe in *Mecklenburg* county, in *Virginia*, at any time before the 15th day of *December*, 1769. 3l

BENJAMIN BAIRD.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, living in* Pittſylvania *county, for ready money or ſhort credit,*

THE following tracts of LAND, *viz.* 400 acres on both ſides the ſouth fork of *Sandy* river, about 100 acres of which is exceeding good low grounds; 185 acres in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Cheſnut* creek, with two plantations thereon, and very good peach orchards, and as fine a ſituation for a mill as any in the colony; 373 acres in the county of *Halifax*, on the branches of *Sandy* creek, very well timbered, and good for corn, wheat, or tobacco. Alſo 315 acres in the ſaid county of *Halifax*, on both ſides the ſaid creek, 200 of which is as good low grounds as any in the ſaid county. For title and terms apply to

JOHN COX.

To be RENTED *to the higheſt bidder, the ſecond* Saturday *in* NOVEMBER *next, on the premiſes,*

THE FERRY and PLANTATION called *Wilkins's*, in *Flower de Hundred*, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, with three rooms above, and three below ſtairs; with a good cellar, and other convenient houſes. The land in good order for cropping. There is a good new ferry boat. The ferry is worth between twenty and thirty pounds a year. Bond and ſecurity to be given to the adminiſtrators.

OCTOBER 9, 1769.

THERE is now in the gaol of *Stafford* county, a Negro fellow who anſwers by the name of DICK; he was committed *June* was twelve months, and continued in priſon two months, and was then delivered to a conſtable, and paſſed through the hands of ſeveral conſtables, and in ſome time after he was brought back again, I refuſed to have any thing to ſay to him. He tarried ſome time about the plantation, and then went off, and was gone a conſiderable time, was then ſent back by a ſecond mittimus by the name of *Jack*. After he had been in priſon the other two months the weather was ſo hard I was obliged to let him out and cloath him, ever ſince which time he has been out about the plantation: He is a ſmall fellow, and about 50 years of age; had on when firſt committed an old oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers; by what little *Engliſh* he talks, and by ſigns he makes, he belongs to one *William Holm*, as he expreſſes it, in *Maryland*. The owner is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

4 WILLIAM GARRARD, *Gaoler.*

GREENWICH, in *Glouceſter*, *Oct.* 13, 1769.

CARRIED away from my landing by the late ſtorm, a large new PETTIAUGER, built of pine, compleatly finiſhed, 28 feet long, and upwards of 3 feet wide. Has thoal blocks for two pair of oars, irons fixed for a rudder, is decked in the ſtern, and a crack down it. Whoever will inform where ſhe is, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, from

JOHN FOX.

OCTOBER 9, 1769.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Charles City* county, a Negro man who ſays his name is CHARLES, and that he belongs to *John Simſon*, of *Culpeper* county. He is about five feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, and his upper fore teeth inclinable to rot. Has on a pair of oznabrigs long trowſers, a *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, a cotton ditto, with a kind of flaſh cuff lined with blue. The owner may have him by paying charges as the law directs. He ſays he came from home ſince the late guſt.

WILLIAM GREGORY, D. Sheriff.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near *Peterſburg*, about the firſt of *May* laſt, a likely Negro woman of a yellow complexion, about 30 years of age, had when ſhe went away ſilver buckles, and change of apparel, which makes her appear more like a free woman; ſhe carried with her a male child about two years old, and I hear there is a Mulatto man with her, that paſſes for her huſband. Her name is AIM Y, but very probably goes by the name of *Betty Browne*, having ſtolen an indenture of one of that name, that was bound to *Thomas Jones*, of *Dinwiddie* county, then *Prince George*, in the year 1744. I am informed ſhe hath been taken up in *Norfolk*, and by this indenture hath gained her liberty. Any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid runaway, and put her into the conſtable's hands, ſo that I get her again, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by 3l PARKER HARE.

THESE are to certify to all whom it may concern, that an act of Aſſembly paſſed in the year 1766, intituled, an act to impower truſtees to ſell and convey certain LANDS, whereof *Charles Carter*, the elder, is ſeiſed, as tenant in fee tail, and for other purpoſes, which lands lie in the counties of *King George*, *Culpeper*, *Lancaſter*, *Stafford*, and *Fauquier*, obtained his Majeſty's aſſent, the 13th day of *April*, 1767, and is recorded in the Secretary's Office of this colony. BEN: WALLER, C. S. O.

MANY perſons who intended to purchaſe the LANDS mentioned in the above act, have been prevented by a report that it had not received his Majeſty's aſſent: To put a ſtop to any further ill effects from ſuch a report, I thought it neceſſary to publiſh this certificate.

CHARLES CARTER.

For SALE, *at* Culpeper *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 16th of* November *next, being court day, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money,*

FORTY VALUABLE

SLAVES,

Men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of Col. *Charles Carter*, deceaſed.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the town of* Dumfries, *in* Prince William *county, on* Thurſday *the 16th day of* November *next,*

THE BRENTON Tract of LAND containing about 7000 acres, in parcels, as will be then thought beſt for the purpoſes expreſſed in a deed of truſt from Meſſ. *George Brent* and *Robert Brent* to the firſt three ſubſcribers, and from Mr. *George Brent* to the other ſubſcribers. The ſale being now jointly advertiſed by all the truſtees, who will join in the deeds, thoſe inclinable to purchaſe may be aſſured of meeting with no diſappointment. Time of payment will be given for part of the money.

WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZIER, HECTOR ROSS, JOHN GIBSON, WILLIAM CARR. } TRUSTEES.

} TRUSTEES for the creditors of Mr. *Robert Brent*.

CHARLES CITY county, *Oct.* 15, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 23d of laſt month, a Mulatto boy named *William Head*, about 16 years old, he is remarkably ſmart and ſenſible, and as he has been two voyages to ſea, will probably endeavour to get on board of ſome veſſel. He has ſeveral ſcars on his head, and his fore teeth are very broad; had on a ſhirt and trowſers, and a felt hat bound with ſtuff. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harbouring or entertaining him, and whoever will apprehend and ſecure him, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, on applying to tf. HENRY MINSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Loudoun* county, near the Quakers meeting-houſe, about 12 miles below the *Blue Ridge*, an *Iriſh* convict ſervant man named *Chriſtopher Fiddes*, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and pretty well ſet: He had on when he went away a light coloured linſey jacket, a cotton ditto, a felt hat, two homeſpun ſhirts patched on the back with new linen, two pair of trowſers home made, a good pair of ſtrong ſhoes, and a large flag handkerchief. He is very talkative, and of a very proud bold behaviour, very near ſighted, is a lover of ſtrong drink, and very ſubject to take too much when opportunity offers, and is then very ill behaved; he walks briſkly but heavy, taking long ſteps with a proud air, and is very ſubject to ſet his hands on his ſides when ſpeaking to any perſon; has a down look, and is marked with the ſmall-pox, tho' not deep, but plainly ſeen. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 FRANCIS HAGUE.

DUMFRIES, *October* 14, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the night before laſt, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM POWELL, about 40 years of age or upwards, he was born in ſome of the inland counties in *England*, and ſpeaks very plain *Engliſh*; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, with ſhort dark grey hair, writes a pretty good hand, and has probably wrote ſome letters or made out a paſs, as he is an artful fellow; he had on when he went away a ſtrong kerſey jacket or ſhort coat pretty much wore, a pair of buckſkin breeches too large for him, a pair of *Aberdeen* ribbed coarſe yarn hoſe, and a pair of good country ſhoes almoſt new; he has alſo taken with him an old ſuit of black cloaths, and ſome ſtockings and ſhirts. It is moſt likely that he is either gone down *Potowmack* river in ſome veſſel, or got over to *Maryland*. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to me, ſhall be paid Five Pounds, if taken twenty miles or upwards from home, and if nearer Three Pounds.

RICHARD GRAHAM.

[illegible], GEORGE, *October* 20, 1769.

THOSE whom it may concern [illegible] deſired to take notice, that Mr. *Thomas Chinn*, of the county of *Fauquier*, has mortgaged a tract of land in the ſaid county [illegible] 800 acres, to Mr. *Robert Scott*, of [illegible] in the county of *Prince William* [illegible] the ſaid *Scott* has aſſigned to me [illegible] conſideration; but as I underſtand the ſaid mortgage was not recorded according to law, I give this notice to forewarn all perſons from buying the ſaid land from the ſaid *Chinn*, I having ſome time ſince brought a ſuit in chancery in the county court of *Fauquier* againſt the ſaid *Chinn*, to foreclоſe his equity of redemption in the ſaid land.

JAMES HUNTER.

STOLEN from Col. BERNARD MOORE's forge, on the night of the firſt of *Auguſt* laſt, a large bay mare, the brand, if any, forgot; ſhe has loſt one eye, has a buſhy mane and tail, with many ſaddle ſpots; ſhe paces faſt, and don't chooſe to go any other gait. I imagine ſhe was rode away by ſome Negro. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, at the ſaid forge, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JOHN ELLIS.

HANOVER Town, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony early in the enſuing ſpring, gives this timeous notice, that all perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Cochrane*, *Donald*, and company, may come and ſettle their accounts with him betwixt and the firſt of *January* next, his reſidence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every perſon will give bonds for their reſpective balances, and ſecurity if required. Some diſputes having ariſen after Mr. *M'Donall* left the country, owing to thoſe indebted neglecting to ſettle with him, it is now expected every perſon concerned will pay proper regard to this advertiſement, as no diſcounts will afterwards be allowed. The outſtanding debts, at my departure, will be delivered over to Mr. *John Johnſon*, who is properly authorized to ſettle and collect the ſame.

tf. A. DONALD.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 27, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 375 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 655, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Finny* wood land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county. MATTHEW MARABLE.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by HENRY LEE.

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